

TECHNICAL REFERENCE MANUAL

Version 1.1.3. - October 2017



Xeebra



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1. Introduction

1.1. Product Overview

1.1.1. Description

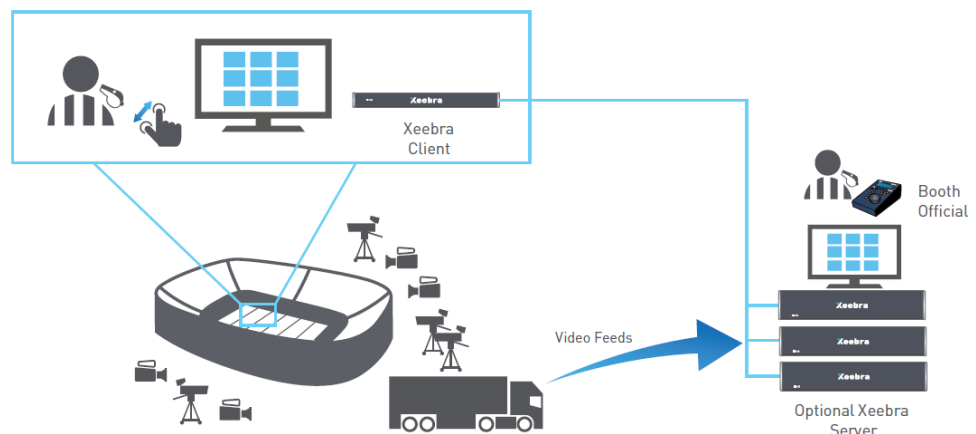
Xeebra is an instant video review system that enables referees to focus on the content review with the utmost clarity and convenience. It allows the referees to see a multitude of HD camera feeds on up to two (touchscreen) monitors in a fast, synchronized and efficient way from a variety of locations.

Xeebra is simple enough to be operated by a video referee in the game or can be operated by a dedicated operator. Using a touchscreen or mouse in conjunction with a dedicated BePlay controller, referees can browse and navigate the camera feeds, instantly zoom into the replay directly with a touch and zoom, and mark and label the most important situations for review and export later.

Xeebra is based on a client/server architecture that guarantees the highest level of flexibility and scalability.

1.1.2. Setup

The following diagram shows a setup with a dedicated Xeebra 1U client workstation for the on-field official. The client workstation is connected via a 1 Gigabit network cable with up to six 2U Xeebra servers operated by a booth official.



2. Requirements

2.1. Network Requirements

The Xeebra client workstation and the Xeebra server hardware need to be connected by a 1 Gbps link. This link can go through a switch or a direct connection.

Type of Link

The type of link to use depends on the distance between the client and server:

- When the distance between the client and the server hardware is smaller than 80m, a standard Cat 6 network cable is enough.
- When the distance is greater than 80, the connection must go over a fiber link.

This can be achieved by extending the Cat 6 cable with fiber media converters, or by ordering the SFP+ Fiber option (XEE-10GSFP+) on the client and/or the server.

Type of Switch

When choosing a switch, the following recommendations should be followed:

	1 server	2 servers	3 servers
Clients hosted on server machines.	Should work with most switches or direct-attached Ethernet connections.	Should work with most switches or direct-attached Ethernet connections.	Requires data center-grade switch (*) or direct-attached Ethernet connections.
At least one dedicated client workstation.	Should work with most switches or direct-attached Ethernet connections.	Requires data center-grade switch (*) or direct-attached Ethernet connections.	Requires data center-grade switch (*).

(*) The following switches have been validated : CISCO 4948 and ARISTA 7048-T. More generally, switches with a dynamically allocated buffer and switches with a deep-buffer should work properly.

2.2. Other Technical Requirements

Recommendations When Working with Extenders

It can happen that extenders are used for the screen, keyboard, mouse and BEPlay.

The USB extenders used for the keyboard and mouse must support HID devices (USB HID class).

The USB extenders used for the touch screen(s) and BEPlay must be USB 2.0 extenders.

It is important to respect the manufacturer's recommendation in terms of distances between the machine and USB device and grade of cable.

Recommendations When Working with Two Screens

When working with 2 screens, both screens must be:

- the same resolution;
- either 2 touch screens or 2 non-touch screens.

3. Setting Up and Configuring the System

3.1. Cabling the System

3.1.1. Cabling the Different Components

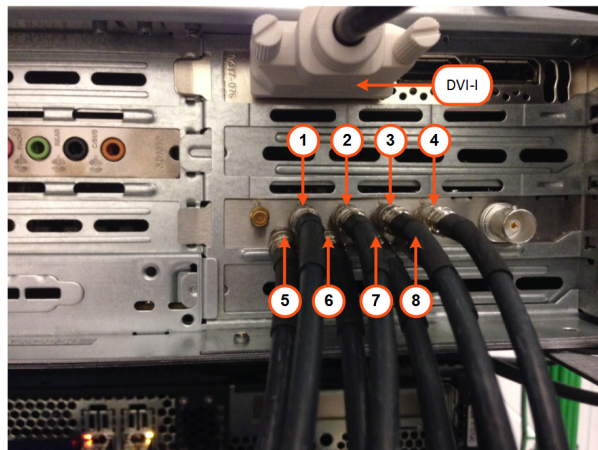
Client Workstation and Servers

The Xeebra client workstation is connected with a Xeebra server through a 1Gbps link. If the client workstation is going to be located more than 100 m away from the server, it is needed to use a Fiber link, either through extenders and media converters or by using the built-in SFP+ fiber connectors.

The Xeebra servers can be connected with each other through the 1Gbps link.

Cameras

The camera's SDI Out has to be connected with one of the Xeebra server's SDI In connectors using a mini BNC cable. A maximum of 8 cameras can be connected. The connectors are numbered as indicated in the photo below.



A SLSM 3x camera has 3 SDI Outs that have to be connected with 3 SDI In connectors of the Xeebra server. A maximum of two SLSM 3x cameras can be connected.

Monitors

Up to two monitors can be connected to a Xeebra server or client workstation using one of the following connectors:

- DVI-I connector
- 2 DisplayPort connectors

Xeebra supports any 16/9 resolution. In case the resolution is higher, e.g. 4/3 or 16/10, black bands will be displayed at the top and bottom of your screen.

4K monitors are not supported.



WARNING

The VGA connection at the machine does not work.

BEPlay Remote

The BEPlay remote is connected via USB to the Xeebra Client.

ShuttlePRO v2

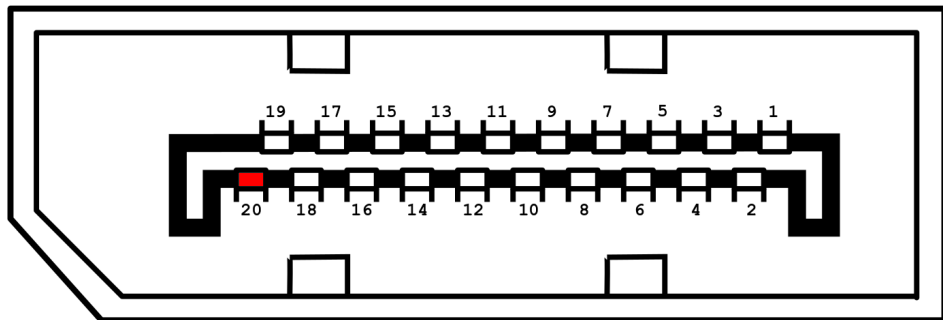
The ShuttlePRO v2 device is connected via USB to the Xeebra Client. The device gets recognized when plugged in.

X-keys

The X-keys device is connected via USB to the Xeebra Client. The device gets recognized when plugged in.

3.1.2. DisplayPort Cable Warning

If you directly connect a server with a monitor using a DisplayPort cable, you need to make sure that pin 20 (DP_PWR) of the cable is not wired and does not carry any power. In case of doubt, use a multimeter to verify this.



According to the VESA specification, the DP_PWR (pin 20) is not supposed to be wired in standard cables because both source and sink devices are designed to provide power.

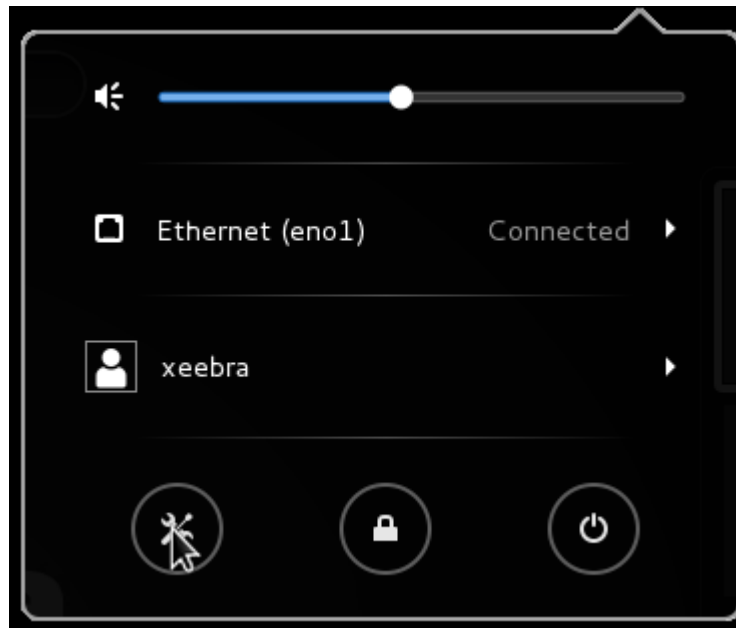
Ignoring this will in certain cases prevent the Avago RAID Controller (AOM-S3108-H8) from being initialized at startup and thus making the RAID unavailable for the OS.

3.2. Changing the IP Address and Hostname

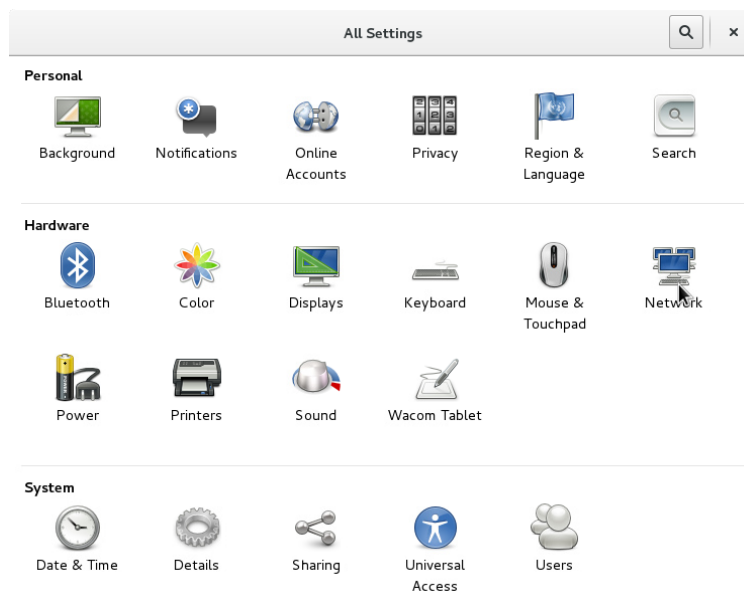
Changing the IP Address

To change the IP address of a Xeebra server, proceed as follows:

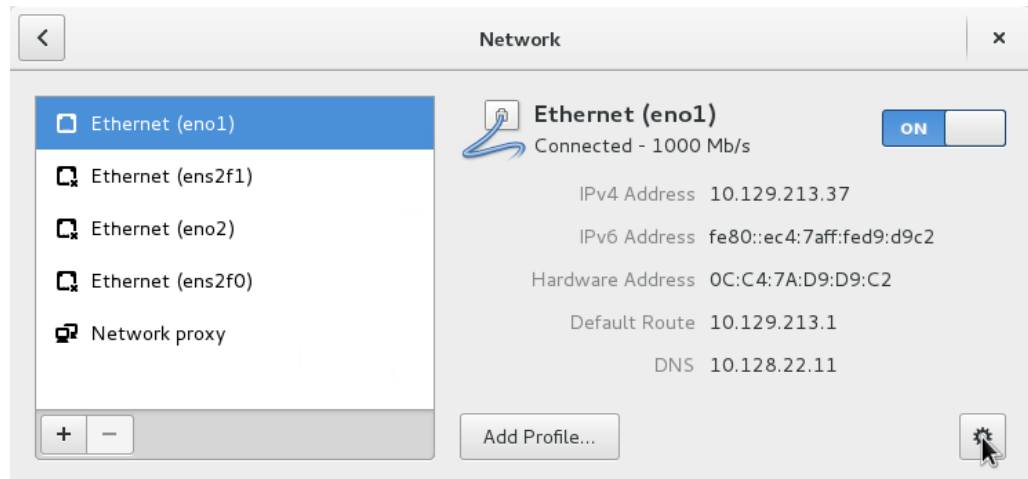
1. Press the Windows key, and click the **Settings** button in the window that appears.



2. Double-click the **Network** icon.

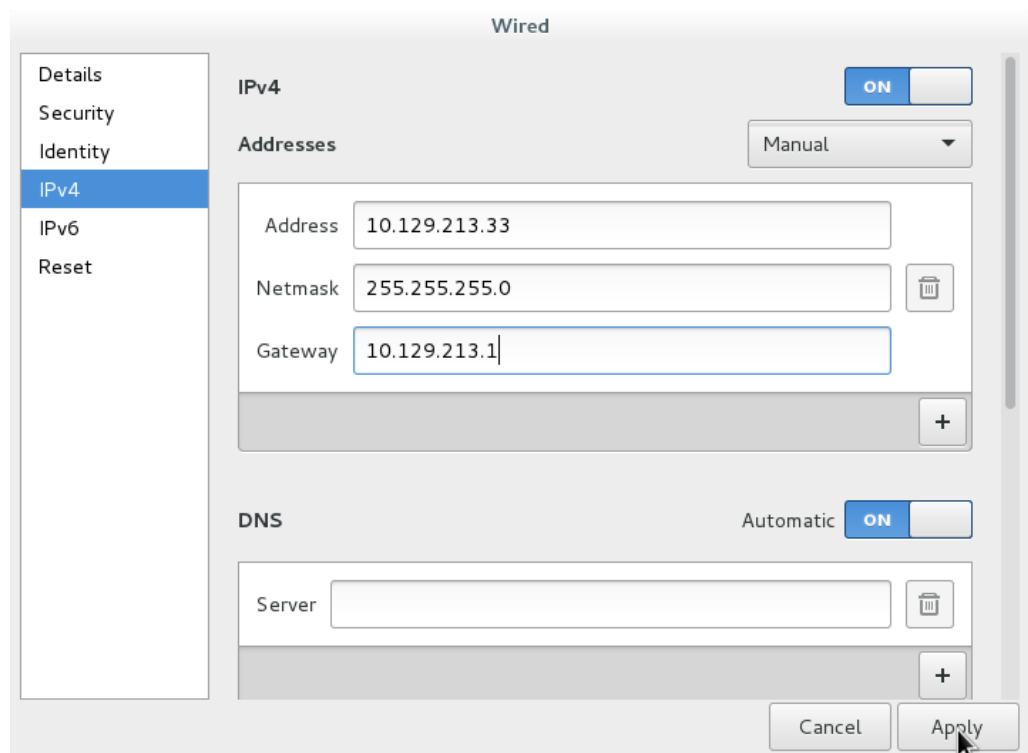


3. Select the interface to configure and click on the cogwheel.

**NOTE**

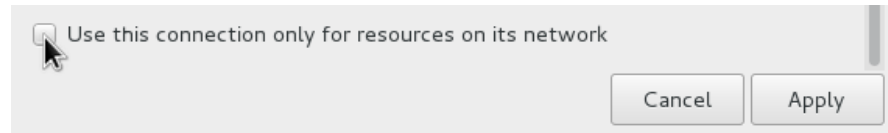
- eno1 & eno2 represent the onboard ethernet connections.
- ens2f0 & ens2f1 represent the optional card ethernet connections.

4. Open the IPv4 tab and configure the interface as expected. Once done, click **Apply**.

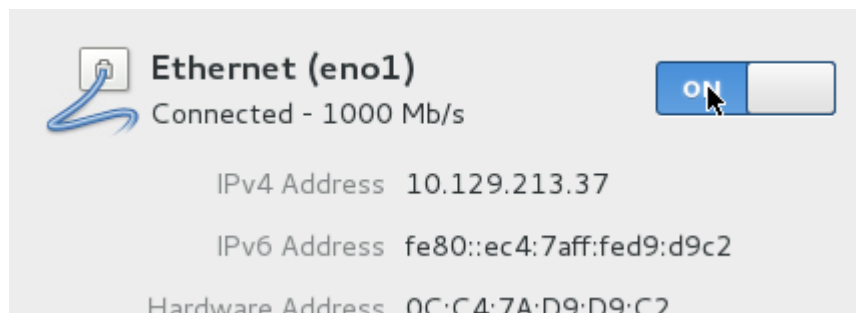


**NOTE**

In case you configure several interfaces, i.e. one for the Xeebra network, one for Internet access to allow access via TeamViewer, make sure to select the correct default gateway.



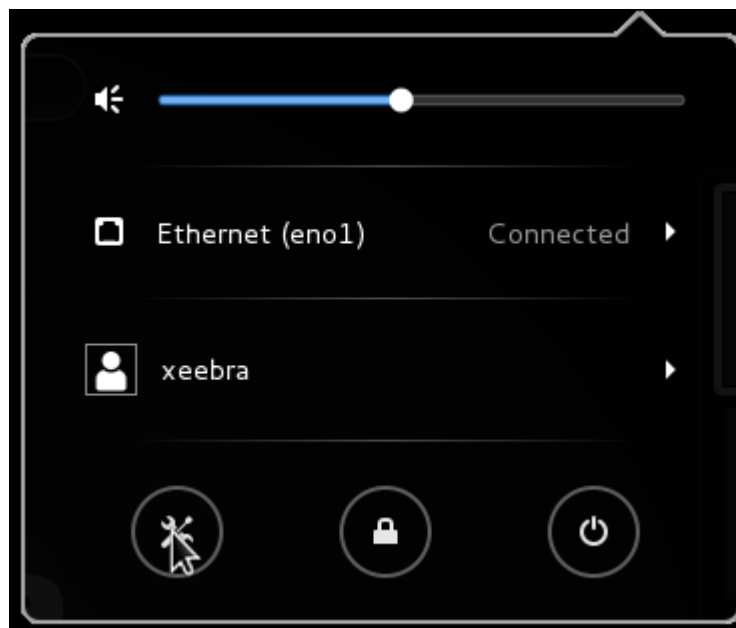
5. In order to apply the settings, the connection needs to be re-activated. Click the **ON/OFF** button to re-activate the connection.



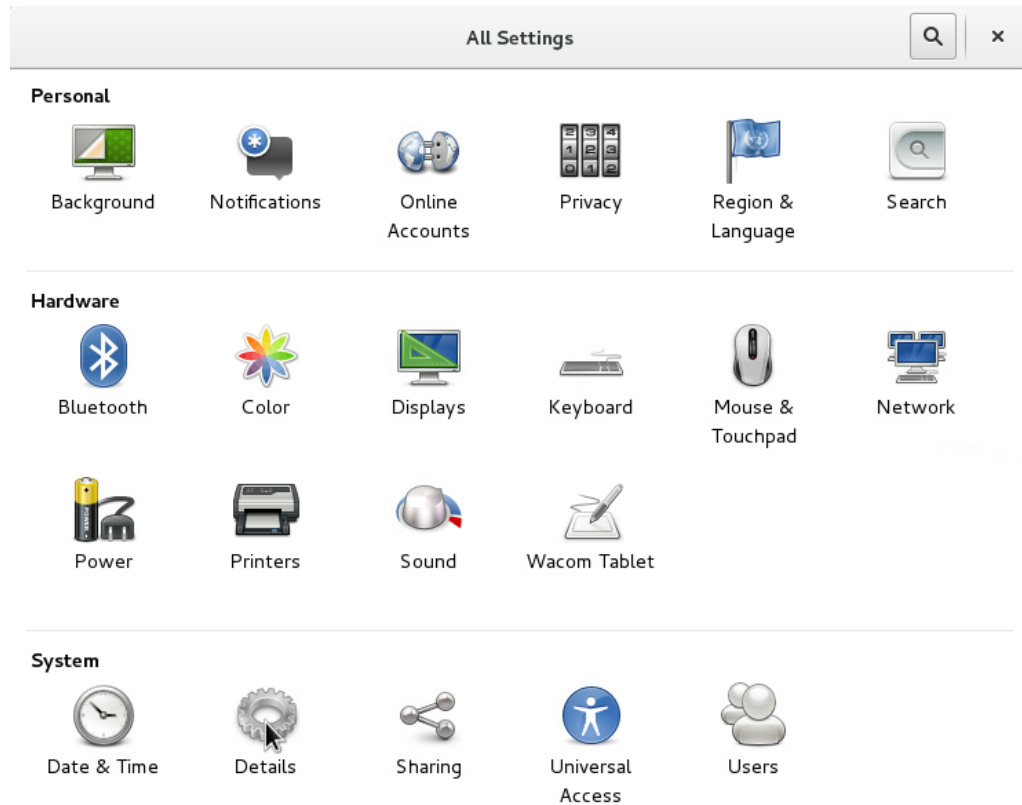
Changing the Hostname

To change the hostname of a Xeebra server, proceed as follows:

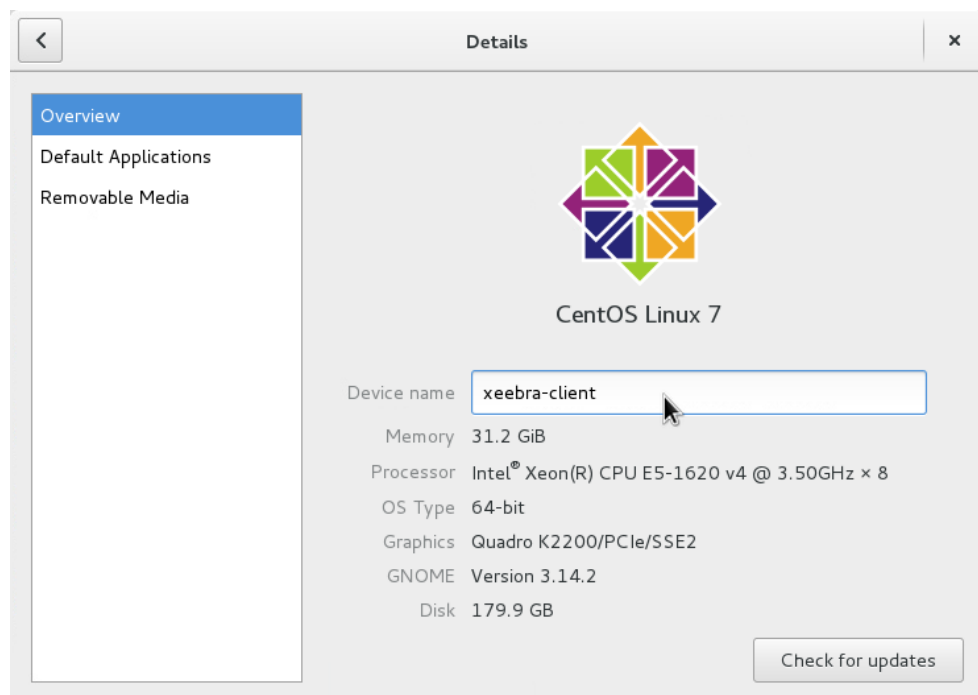
1. Press the Windows key, and click the **Settings** button in the window that appears.



2. Double-click the **Details** icon.



3. Change the hostname in the **Device Name** field.



3.3. Managing the Xeebra Licenses

3.3.1. Licenses List

Licenses must be imported into the XSecure Manager. The list of license available codes is given hereafter.

Application	Module	Summary
71 XEEBRA	10 - Xeebra Server	Enables the Ingest service.
	20 - Xeebra Client and Export	Enables the Client and Export application.
	30 - Xeebra Super Motion Ingest	Enables SLSM 3x ingest.

3.3.2. XSecure Manager

Overview

The XSecure Manager allows you to request and activate the necessary Xeebra license keys. Double-click the XSecure Manager shortcut on your server or client workstation desktop to open the application in a terminal window.

The following system information is displayed: computer name, server serial number, customer information (company name, first and last name, email, phone), global expiry date, computer description, and a list of installed license keys. If no license keys have been installed yet, this list will be empty.

```

[sudo] password for xeebra:
computerName=xeea252230
serialNumber=A252230
company name(<empty>)
last name(<empty>)
first name(<empty>)
email(<empty>)
phone(<empty>)
global expiry date: No valid key available.
computer description:
xeea252230

Installed key
-----

Application Xeebra 71 Module 10 - Xeebra Server,TEMP, Valid from:20 12 2016 00:0
0:00 to 01 06 2017 23:59:59 code = 
Application Xeebra 71 Module 20 - Xeebra Client,TEMP, Valid from:20 12 2016 00:0
0:00 to 01 06 2017 23:59:59 code = 
Application Xeebra 71 Module 30 - Xeebra SLSM,TEMP, Valid from:20 12 2016 00:00:
00 to 01 06 2017 23:59:59 code =

```

A list of options is also offered to you.

```
XSecure Manager
-----

[1] view current customer info
[2] Set customer info
[3] Generate a request key file
[4] Installed keys
[5] Import Keys
[6] Delete a key

[7] Exit
Enter Selection:
```

To exit the application again, type **7** and press **ENTER**.

Setting and Viewing the Customer Information

Setting the Customer Information

When you start the XSecure Manager for the first time, the customer information will be empty. To set the customer information, proceed as follows:

1. Type **2** (Set Customer Info) and press **ENTER**.
2. Enter the following information:
 - Company Name
 - Last Name
 - First Name
 - Email Address
 - Phone

The following fields are automatically completed

- Computer Name
- Serial Number
- Computer Description

Press **ENTER** each time you have entered a value.

You are informed that the customer info is successfully saved.

3. Press **ENTER** again to return to the main menu.

Viewing the Customer Information

To view the customer information you just entered, type **1** (View Current Customer Information) and press **ENTER**. Enter the Xeebra password, and conclude with **ENTER**.

Requesting and Importing a License Key

Requesting a License Key

To request a license key, proceed as follows:

1. Type **3** (Generate a Request Key File) and press **ENTER**.

A request license key file is generated on the desktop. The naming convention for the file is: `hostname_ID_SystemID.xml`.

2. Send the request key file to the EVS Support.

Importing a License Key

To import a license key, proceed as follows:

1. Type **5** (Import Keys) and press **ENTER**.

2. Drag and drop the license key into the terminal.

The full file path of the license key will appear in the terminal.

3. Press **ENTER** to continue.

After importing the key, a message is displayed: 'xx out of xx keys imported'.

To view the already installed license keys, type **5** (Installed Keys) and press **ENTER**.



NOTE

When you have imported a 10 - Xeebra Server license, you need to restart all Xeebra services using the Reset script.

Deleting a License Key

To delete an installed license key, proceed as follows:

1. Type **6** (Delete a Key) and press **ENTER**.
You get a numbered list of all the installed keys.
2. Enter the full key string of the key you wish to delete and press **ENTER**.
The key is deleted and a message is shown: 'Key deleted'.

3.4. Mapping the Touchscreens

3.4.1. Rationale

In case you will be working with two touchscreen monitors, you first need to "map" them. This means that you will have to make sure that the touch gestures you perform on a particular half of one of your monitors, e.g. selecting an element, actually take effect on that half, and not on the same half of the other monitor.

If you do not map your touchscreen monitors, and you select an element on the left half of your secondary screen, then an element on the left half of your primary screen will be selected instead. If you select an element on the right half of your primary screen, then an element on the right half of your secondary screen will be selected instead.

This mapping has to be performed each time:

- one of your monitors is unplugged and plugged again;
- a Xeebra server is rebooted;
- the order of the screens is changed.

In case you have only one touchscreen monitor, the mapping is automatically performed.

3.4.2. Touchscreen Mapper

The Touchscreen Mapper tool allows you to map the touch gestures. It should only be used in case you will be working with two touchscreen monitors. It has a shortcut on the server or client workstation desktop.

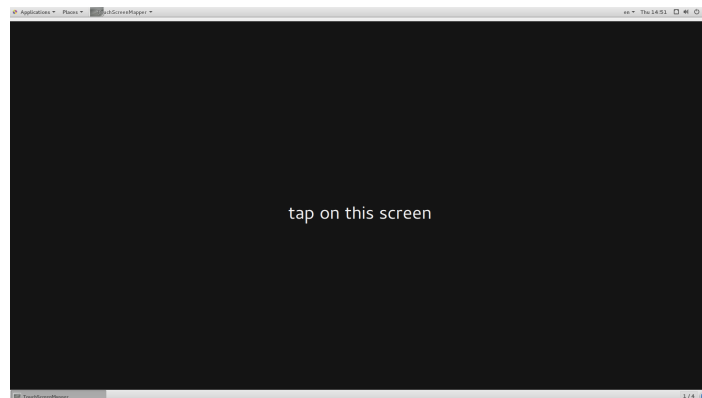


3.4.3. Procedure

To map your touchscreens, proceed as follows:

1. Double-tap or double-click the TouchScreenMapper shortcut on your server or client workstation desktop.

You are prompted to tap your main screen.



2. Tap your main screen to start the mapping.

You are notified when your screens have been successfully mapped.

3.5. Synchronizing the Time of the Xeebra Servers

3.5.1. Introduction

In Xeebra, synchronization is achieved by time stamping every image ingested in the server. When two images are ingested on two different servers at the same time, they must have the same timestamp. This is achieved by synchronizing the time of all the Xeebra servers and clients by a protocol called NTP (Network Time Protocol).

The NTP Configuration tool allows you configure one of your servers as NTP server and all the other servers and clients in the same network as NTP client. The NTP server will function as time reference point for the other Xeebra servers and clients, i.e. their time will be synchronized with the time of the NTP server.

3.5.2. Configuring the NTP Server

To configure one of your Xeebra servers as NTP server, proceed as follows:

1. Configure the time on the server that will function as NTP server.
2. Double-click the NTP Configuration shortcut on your desktop.



The NTP Configuration script opens in a terminal window. If the server has not been configured yet as NTP server, the following message will be displayed: 'This machine is not configured for time synchronization'.

```

Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

This machine is not configured for time synchronization

1) NTP client - Warning this will restart Xeebra
2) NTP server - Warning this will restart Xeebra
? █

```

3. Enter **2** and press **ENTER**.
4. Enter the Xeebra password (**xeebra**), and press **ENTER**.

The Ingest Service is stopped, the Time Service is installed and Xeebra is restarted.

5. Press **ENTER** to continue.

Information is displayed about the synchronization status of the server, e.g. UTC reference time, number of seconds slow of the UTC time, etc. You also get the confirmation that the server is configured as time server now.

```

Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[sudo] password for xeebra:
Stopping Xeebra Service
Installing Time service ...
Starting ...
Starting Xeebra
Configuration successful, please clear all tracks on this machine
Press enter to continue

Reference ID      : 127.127.1.1 ()
Stratum           : 5
Ref time (UTC)    : Thu Dec 22 08:44:08 2016
System time       : 0.000000001 seconds slow of NTP time
Last offset       : +0.000000000 seconds
RMS offset        : 0.000000000 seconds
Frequency         : 1.920 ppm slow
Residual freq     : +0.000 ppm
Skew              : 0.000 ppm
Root delay        : 0.000000 seconds
Root dispersion   : 0.000001 seconds
Update interval   : 0.0 seconds
Leap status       : Not synchronised
This machine is configured as Time server

1) NTP client - Warning this will restart Xeebra
2) NTP server - Warning this will restart Xeebra
? █

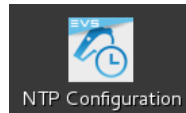
```

6. Open the Xeebra Configuration application and clear all tracks of the server you just configured as NTP server. See section "Resetting the Record Trains" on page 1.

3.5.3. Configuring an NTP Client

To configure one of your servers as an NTP client, proceed as follows:

1. Double-click the NTP Configuration shortcut on your desktop.



The NTP Configuration script opens in a terminal window. If the server has not been configured yet as NTP client, the following message will be displayed: 'This machine is not configured for time synchronization'.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'Terminal'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The output of the script is as follows:

```
This machine is not configured for time synchronization

1) NTP client - Warning this will restart Xeebra
2) NTP server - Warning this will restart Xeebra
? █
```

2. Enter **1** and press **ENTER**.
3. Enter the IP address of the NTP server you want to use as reference point and press **ENTER** to continue.
4. Enter the Xeebra password (**xeebra**), and press **ENTER**.
5. Press **ENTER** to continue.

Information is displayed about the synchronization status of the server, e.g. synchronization with the NTP server, UTC reference time, etc. You also get the confirmation that the server is configured to use a time server now.



```

Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
This machine is not configured for time synchronization

1) NTP client - Warning this will restart Xeebra
2) NTP server - Warning this will restart Xeebra
? 1
Enter NTP server address :127.127.1.2
Stopping Xeebra Storage
[sudo] password for xeebra:
Stopping Xeebra Service
Installing Time service ...
Starting ...
Starting Xeebra
Configuration successful, please clear all tracks on this machine
Press enter to continue

210 Number of sources = 1
MS Name/IP address      Stratum Poll Reach LastRx Last sample
=====
^? 127.127.1.2          0 7 0 10y +0ns[ +0ns] +/- 0ns
Reference ID      : 0.0.0.0 ()
Stratum           : 0
Ref time (UTC)    : Thu Jan 1 00:00:00 1970
System time       : 0.000000000 seconds slow of NTP time
Last offset       : +0.000000000 seconds
RMS offset        : 0.000000000 seconds
Frequency         : 1.920 ppm slow
Residual freq     : +0.000 ppm
Skew              : 0.000 ppm
Root delay        : 0.000000 seconds
Root dispersion   : 0.000000 seconds
Update interval   : 0.0 seconds
Leap status       : Not synchronised
This machine uses a Time server

```

6. Open the Xeebra Configuration application and clear all tracks of the server you just configured as NTP server. See section "Resetting the Record Trains" on page 1.

When you start the Ingest service on a server, there is a check to see if there are frames existing on the storage in the future. If there are any, the Ingest service will not start and a message is shown: 'Ingest could not start, a time stamp in the future exists on the storage. Please clear all tracks'. See section "Resetting the Record Trains" on page 1.

4. Upgrading the System

4.1. Upgrading the Xeebra Software

To upgrade the Xeebra software on your Xeebra client workstation or one of the Xeebra servers, proceed as follows:

1. Copy the ZIP file holding the Xeebra install folder to a USB key.
You can download this file from the EVS Download Center.
2. Plug the USB key into the Xeebra client workstation or server you want to update.
3. Extract the ZIP file in the Downloads directory, i.e. `/home/xeebra/Downloads`.
4. Right-click inside the created folder, select **Open a Terminal** and proceed as follows:
 - a. Type **`chmod 755 install.sh`**
 - b. Type **`sudo ./install.sh`**
You will be asked to enter the Xeebra password.
 - c. Type **`xeebra`**
You will be asked to select the hardware type.
 - d. Type either **`1`** or **`2`** to either select client or server.
Note that if you select the **server** option, the local Xeebra Client application will be upgraded too.
 - e. Type **`reboot`**



NOTE

In case the software is upgraded from version 1.0 to version 1.1 for the very first time, the Storage file system will be entirely recreated due to a software correction impacting the storage file layout. It takes approximately 45 minutes to recreate 450 GB of storage and 90 minutes for 900 GB.

4.2. Installing a New Image

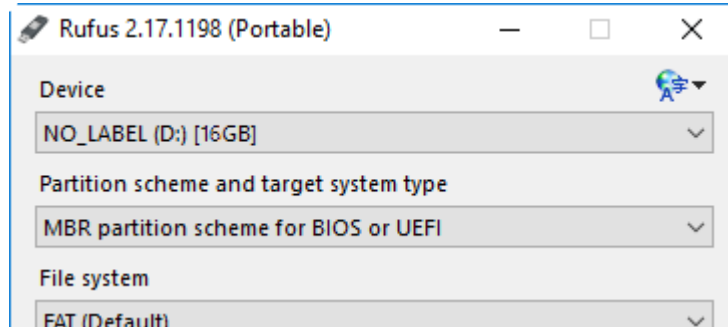
4.2.1. Prerequisites

To be able to install a new Xeebra image, the following prerequisites should be fulfilled:

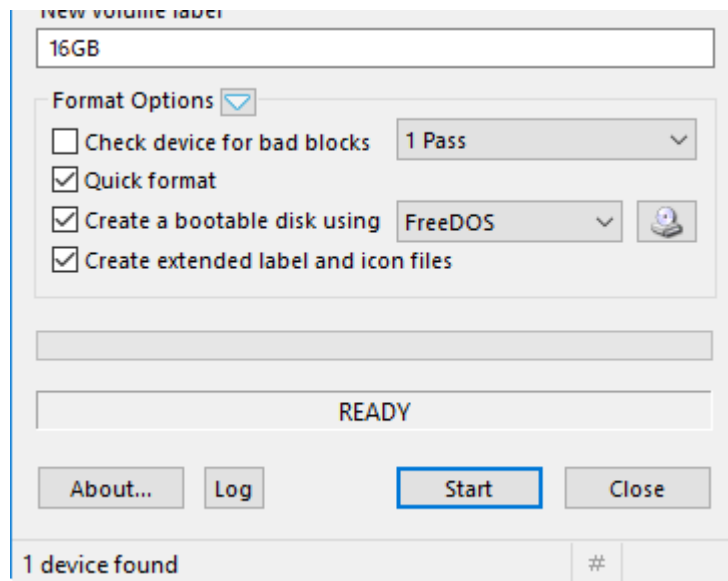
- a Xeebra hardware V1
- a good quality USB drive 8 GB or higher

4.2.2. Preparing the USB Drive

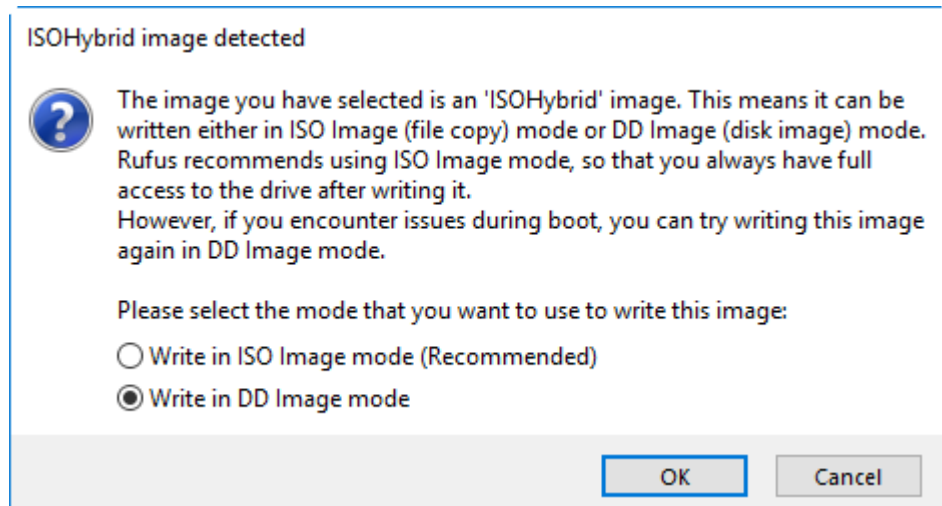
1. Connect an USB drive to a Windows 7 machine.
2. Launch the Rufus utility using the following link:
<https://rufus.akeo.ie/downloads/rufus-2.17p.exe>.
3. In the **Device** field, select the appropriate USB drive.



4. Click the **Click to Select an Image...** button and browse for the Xeebra image file.

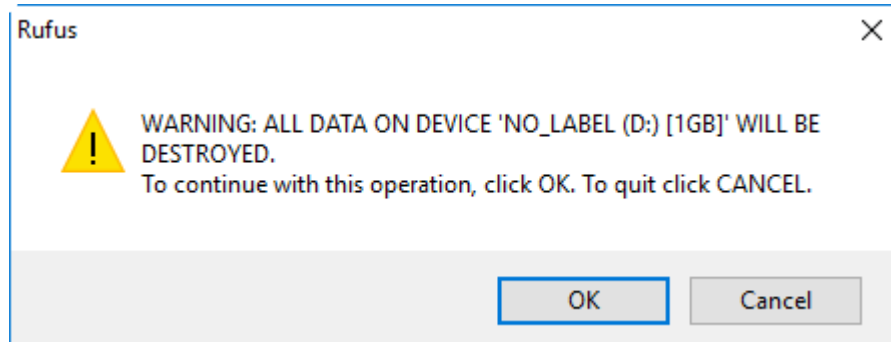


5. Click **Start**.
You are prompted to select the appropriate write mode.



6. Select the option **Write in DD Image mode** and click **OK**.

You will be notified that all data already on the USB drive will be overwritten.



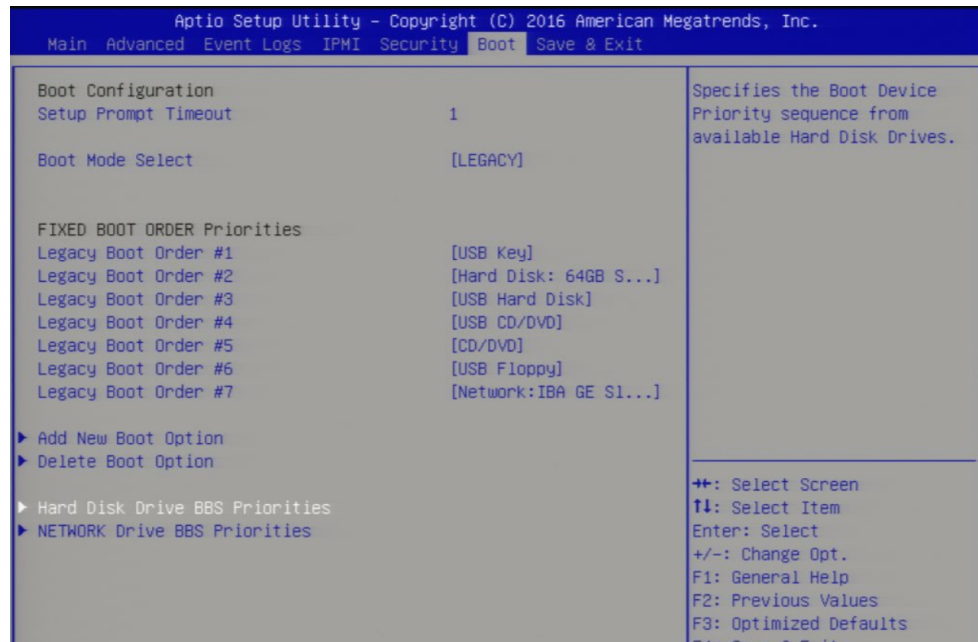
7. Click **OK** to continue.

Wait until the Xeebra ISO file has been completely written to the USB drive.

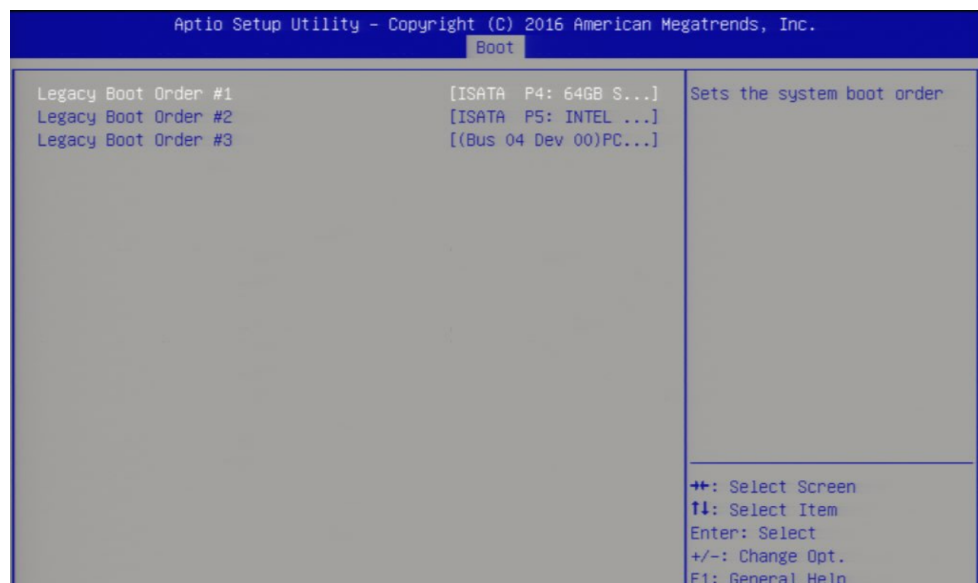
4.2.3. Changing the Boot Order

To be able to boot a Xeebra server or client workstation from your USB drive, you need to change the boot order in the BIOS settings. To do this, proceed as follows:

1. Start up your Xeebra server or Xeebra client workstation.
2. Press the **DELETE** key to enter the BIOS Setup utility.
You will enter the Main setup screen.
3. Open the Boot tab.
4. In the **Boot Mode Select** field, select the option **LEGACY**.
5. In the Fixed Boot Order Priorities area, set up the boot order as follows:
 - Legacy Boot Order #1 [USB KEY]
 - Legacy Boot Order #2 [Hard disk]



6. Select the **Hard Disk Drives BBS Priorities** option and press] **ENTER**.
7. Set the boot order as follows:
 - Legacy Boot Order #1 [ISATA P4: 64 GB SATA Flash]
 - Legacy Boot Order #2 [ISATA P4: INTEL]
 - Legacy Boot Order #3 [Disabled]

**NOTE**

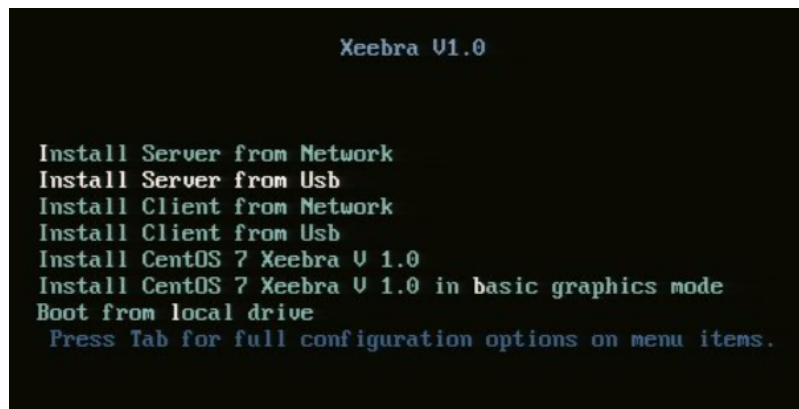
P5 needs to be the INTEL and P4 needs to be the 64 GB SATA. If it is the other way around, it means the cabling is not correct.

8. Press **F4** to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

4.2.4. Installing an Image

Installing Linux

1. Boot the Xeebra server or client workstation from the USB drive.
An installation menu will appear.
2. Select the appropriate option:
 - **Install Server from Usb**
 - **Install Client from Usb**



The installer automatically starts preparing the installation of CentOS.

3. During the installation, check all the packages that are being installed.
If there is an error (e.g. "dracut... anaconda error"), it means the CentOS installation went wrong. This could lead to an instable Xeebra. Linux will have to be reinstalled then.
After a while, your screen will enter in sleep mode. Press the **SPACE** key to come out of it.
4. Wait for the installation to be completed.
5. Press the **ENTER** key to reboot.
6. Remove the USB drive.



NOTE

If you did not have time to remove the USB drive, select **Boot from Local Drive** in the boot menu of the USB drive.

Installing Driver, Disk and Raid

1. Reboot the Xeebra server from the local drive.
2. Select the first option and press **ENTER**.


```
CentOS Linux (3.10.0-327.36.3.el7.x86_64) 7 (Core)
CentOS Linux (0-rescue-8c8ea44170f743d99b945dc38c4a1afb) 7 (Core)
```

```
Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to change the selection.
Press 'e' to edit the selected item, or 'c' for a command prompt.
```

3. Press **1** and then **2** to accept the license.
4. Press **C** to continue.
5. Ignore the following warnings:
 - 'i8042 No controller found'
 - 'power_meter...Ignoring'

You will be asked if you want to continue creating an array.

```
meaningless after creating array
mdadm: /dev/sdf appears to be part of a raid array:
level=raid0 devices=0 ctime=Thu Jan  1 01:00:00 1970
mdadm: partition table exists on /dev/sdf but will be lost or
meaningless after creating array
mdadm: /dev/sdg appears to be part of a raid array:
level=raid0 devices=0 ctime=Thu Jan  1 01:00:00 1970
mdadm: partition table exists on /dev/sdg but will be lost or
meaningless after creating array
mdadm: /dev/sdh appears to be part of a raid array:
level=raid0 devices=0 ctime=Thu Jan  1 01:00:00 1970
mdadm: partition table exists on /dev/sdh but will be lost or
meaningless after creating array
mdadm: size set to 292290560K
mdadm: automatically enabling write-intent bitmap on large array
Continue creating array?
```

6. Answer yes to continue.
The Raid is being created.

7. Enter the EVS serial number and press **ENTER**.

The serial number should be formatted as follows: 'Axxxxxx'.

```
Name : localhost.localdomain:126 (local to host localhost.localdomain)
UUID : c742ae6c:a035a897:8abb0d59:6c0c700e
Events : 1

Number Major Minor RaidDevice State
0      8      0      0      active sync  /dev/sda
1      8      16     1      active sync  /dev/sdb
2      8      32     2      active sync  /dev/sdc
3      8      48     3      active sync  /dev/sdd
4      8      64     4      active sync  /dev/sde
5      8      80     5      active sync  /dev/sdf
6      8      96     6      active sync  /dev/sdg
8      8     112     7      spare rebuilding /dev/sdh
cbd3c493-88fa-4209-b02e-adb651453074
Server Serial & Hostname configuration...

set system serial number system - allowed pattern: 'A[0-9]{6}' []: A252740
```

8. Set the default hostname and press **ENTER**.

The hostname should be formatted as follows: 'xeeaXXXXXX'.

```
set system serial number system - allowed pattern: 'A[0-9]{6}' []: A252740
set system hostname [xeea252740]:
```

The drivers and the Deltacast are being installed.

9. Ignore the following error: 'CPU#0 stuck'.

The NVIDIA driver is being installed.

Installing Xeebra

1. Select the appropriate installation option:
 - Enter **1** in case of a server.
 - Enter **2** in case of a client workstation. Continue to step 5.

```
Please choose an Xeebra install option:
1. Serveur
2. Client
( 1 or 2 ) ? 1
```

You will be asked if you want to create the Xeebra file system.

2. Press **Y** to continue.

```
Setting XEEBRA_LOG_PATH to /home/xeebra/bin/logs
Directory /media/xfs not found
Do you want to create Xeebra File System ?
( y or n ) ? Y_
```

The size of the disk is being detected.

3. Press **Y** to confirm.

```
Do you want to create Xeebra File System ?
( y or n ) ? Y
300 GB Disk detected
Can you confirm ? [y/N] Y_
```



4. Wait 30 to 40 minutes for the file creation. In case of a 900 GB disk, this will take longer.

Once the file creation has been completed you will be prompted to reboot.

5. Press **ENTER** to reboot.

Checking the Installation

1. After reboot and startup of CentOS, open a terminal and enter the following command:

```
sudo mdadm--detail /dev/md127 (or 126)
```

2. Check the following line and wait for it to be at 100%.

```
Rebuild status: xx% complete
```

Once at 100%, you can use the Xeebra normally.

5. Support

5.1. Resetting Xeebra

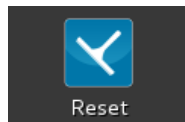
Use Cases

If your Xeebra system has crashed and you can no longer restart it, or if you have imported new license keys and you want them to take effect, you will have to reset your Xeebra system making use of the Reset script.

Reset Script

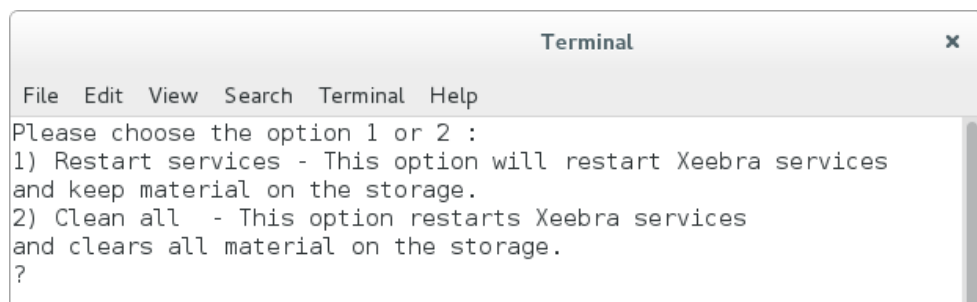
The Reset script is a script that stops and restarts the Ingest and Storage service. It also cleans the video content stored on the Xeebra server if requested by the user.

To open the script, double-click the **Reset** shortcut on your Xeebra server desktop.



The script contains two options:

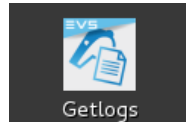
1. **Restart Services:** If you choose this option, the script will restart the Xeebra services and leave the video content stored on the Xeebra server untouched.
2. **Clean All:** If you select this option, the script will restart the Xeebra services, removes all video content stored on the Xeebra server and delete all tracks. The tracks will have to be recreated afterwards.



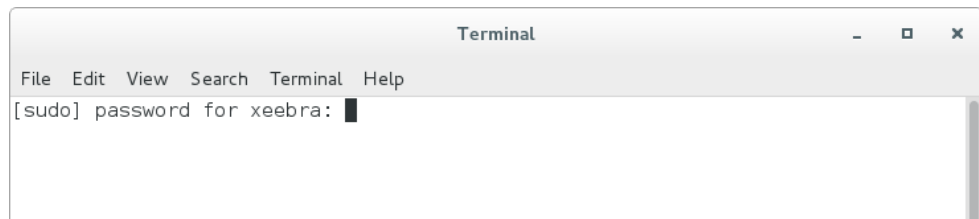
5.2. Generating Xeebra System Log Files

To generate and export the latest Xeebra system log files, proceed as follows:

1. Double-click or double-tap the **GetLogs** icon on your Xeebra server or client workstation desktop.

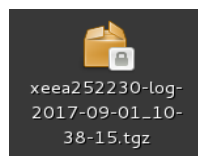


A terminal window is opened.



2. Enter the Xeebra password (i.e. **xeebra**), and press **ENTER**.

The various system log files are generated and exported to your desktop in the form of a .tgz file with the following filename format: hostname-log-YYYY-MM-DD_HH-MM-SS.tgz.



You get the option to remove or keep all log files.

3. Enter **Y** and press **ENTER** to remove all logs. Enter **N** and press **ENTER** to keep all logs.
4. Tap or click **X** to close the terminal window again.

5.3. Enabling TeamViewer

To be able to remotely connect to a Xeebra server using TeamViewer, you have to make sure that on the server the TeamViewer daemon is running and the TeamViewer GUI is open.

You can enable and start the TeamViewer daemon using a terminal window. You can open the TeamViewer GUI using the **Applications** menu.

To start the TeamViewer daemon, open a terminal on the server and proceed as follows:

1. To check the status of the TeamViewer daemon, enter the following command:

```
sudo systemctl status teamviewerd
```

You are asked to enter the Xeebra password (xeebra).

```
[sudo] password for xeebra:
```

2. To enable the TeamViewer daemon, enter the following command:

```
sudo systemctl enable teamviewerd
```

3. To start the TeamViewer daemon, enter the following command:

```
sudo systemctl start teamviewerd
```

In case of connection problems, you can also check if the firewall service is enabled and stop it if needed.

1. To check the status of the firewall service, enter the following command:

```
sudo systemctl status firewalld
```

2. To stop the firewall service, enter the following command:

```
sudo systemctl stop firewalld
```

5.4. Support & HealthCheck Tool

The Support & HealthCheck tool is a small tool which can be used for the following support tasks:

- to collect the logs from all Xeebra servers and client workstations that are currently connected to the same Xeebra network, and to save them in one central location.
- to detect if the Xeebra system has been set up properly, and to see if there are no issues preventing the system from functioning.
- to shut down the Xeebra Client application of all Xeebra client workstations, and this from any client workstation in the same network.
- to shut down all client workstations and servers in the network in a safe and timely manner.

For more information about how to install, set up and use the Support & HealthCheck tool, see the Xeebra Support Tool application note.

5.5. Checking Video Inputs

To check the status of the incoming video signals of a particular Xeebra server, you can make use of the DELTACAST dCARE tool. To do this, proceed as follows:

1. Open a Terminal window on the Xeebra server.
2. Stop the evs-sx-service by entering the following command:

```
sudo systemctl stop evs-sx-service
```

3. Enter the Xeebra password (xeebra) when prompted.

```
[sudo] password for xeebra:
```

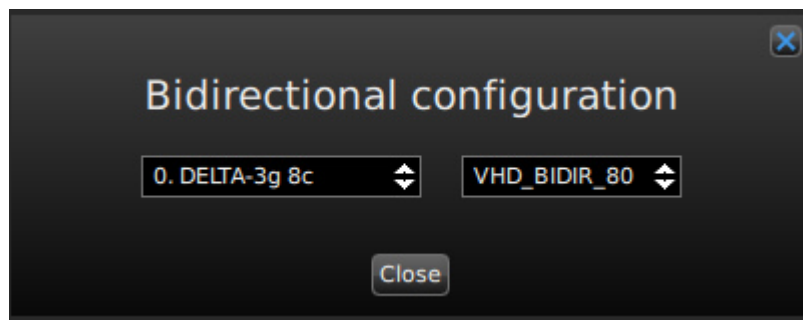
4. Access the dCARE binaries directory by entering the following command:

```
cd /opt/deltacast/dCARE/bin
```

5. Run the dCARE application by entering the following command:

```
./dCARE
```

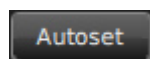
The Bidirectional Configuration dialog box opens.



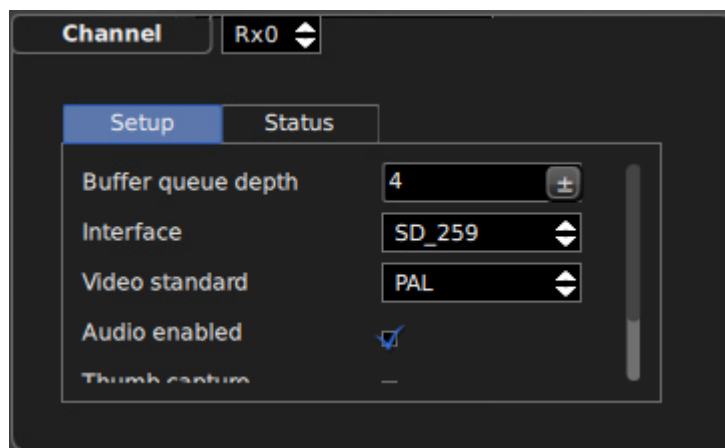
6. Close the dialog box without changing the settings.
7. In the main window of the dCARE application, click the **IO Control** button in the bottom toolbar.



8. In the Channel area to the right, select the appropriate incoming video signal from the drop-down box. For example, select Rx0 for the first incoming signal.
9. Click the **Autoset** button.



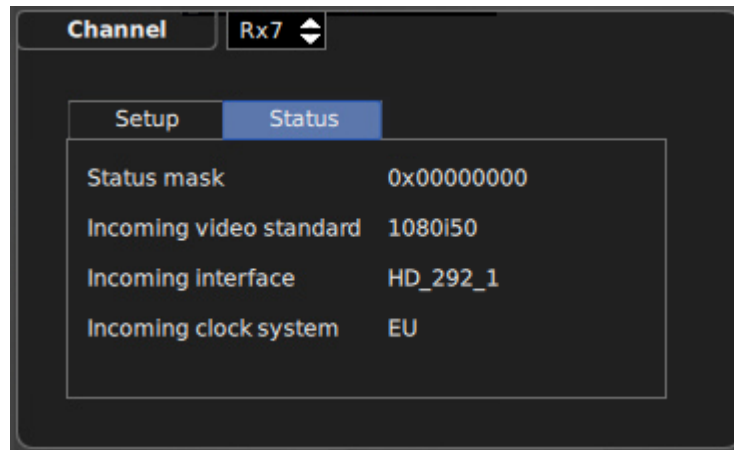
The Setup tab of the Channel area will be updated with the data of the selected incoming signal.



10. Click the **Start** button to see the incoming video signal.



11. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for all other incoming video signals.
12. To check the status of a particular incoming signal, select it from the drop-down list and open the Status tab.



13. Close the dCARE application.
14. Restart the the evs-sx-service by entering the following command:

```
sudo systemctl start evs-sx-service
```
15. Enter the Xeebra password (xeebra) when prompted.

```
[sudo] password for xeebra:
```


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